HALF EUROPE IN TROUBLE OVER BLACK SUBJECT PEOPLES.

Beigian Parliament Not Likely to Make Real Congo Reforms-Strain on Anglo-Freuch Alliance-Problems in Morocco Transvaal -German Scandal.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec 8 .- The question of the relations between the white race and men of other colors is of pretty nearly worldwide agitation at the present moment It occupies the public mind in England, Germany, Belgium, France and Spain and 'ts problems are absorbing the attention of the Governments of those countries. The Congo question has passed from the stage of sentimental discussion into a serious international issue. It seems probable that despite the scathing condemnation of King Leopold in the Belgian Parliament such genuine reforms will not be voluntarily adopted as will lead Great Britain to abandon her declared intention to intervene in behalf of the natives. Then we shall see the first serious test of the Angro-French entente.

It happens that in all previous international attempts to deal with the Congo juestion France has supported Germany. There is little doubt that Germany will contime to oppose any interference by the Powers. The British policy of some form of intervention has been only vaguely mentioned by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, but the French attitude on the mestion has not yet been indicated. If the elemenceau Government reverses the former position and supports Great Britain then for the first time the world will realize the momentous and far reaching importance of that recent regrouping of the Powers which has changed the direction of modern

political history. France and Spain are on the eve of the execution of their mandate to reduce the turbulent Moors to order and there is every indication that their task is more formidable than the delegates to the Algeciras conference expected. Rough work approaching war on a small scale seems probable. Germany watches with jealous eye, but apparently she has no intention of making the task more difficult by real er threatened interference.

Germany, indeed, has a race scandal of her own of the blackest description. No story of the Congo or of Russian antebellum atrocities in Manchuria can compare in horror with that told in the Reichstag this week by Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader. He described the extermination | Office. of whole villages in South Africa by German troops, who massacred adults and then drowned the children in the river. The most that the Government could say in reply was that there had been abuses but that the worst reports had been ex-

aggerated. The whole race question throughout Africa has become one of appalling seriousness. Europe is determined to rule that continent, and the great problem of the treatment of the native races must be speedily settled. The Spectator to-day truthfully says that "there is positive danger lest the whole native population of Africa should become penetrated with a dread and hatred of white men." The article goes on:

"It is reported from many quarters that this feeling is already betraying itself throughout the vast dominion of the Congo Free State, and it may easily spread southward and northward till the entire continent of Africa is filled with a hostility to Europe resembling that which 300 years ago undermined the ascendency of the triumphant Spanish monarchy.

\*There is a comity of the blacks as there is of the white world, and while the black is prepared to be governed by his white superior with a certain absolutism, he will not bear that unreasonable cruelty which keeps him in that perpetual terror as well as a kind of bewilderment as to what is required of him, which tempts inferior races to believe that only in n.assacre can they find deliverance.

The white men in Africa can never be irresistible from their numbers, and the popular European belief that the blacks can never combine, and can therefore never make an insurrection successfully, is but partially supported by evidence. A Bantu tribe annihilated a British regiment, and there have been black generals developed from the people who founded kingoms and made effective armies. Europe desires to rule Africa, and intends to do it, but she has sufficient perception of her own interest not to wish to do it by incessant fighting or through a system like that which is gradually extirpating the black races in the vast system of valleys which we call the Congro State. However stern the conquerors are in enforcing their own superior civilization, they must be seen to wish for substantial justice, however harsh, and must avoid a cruelty which suggests to their victims that they are in the hands rather of evil demons than of able fighting men.

"We must add, though we are unwilling to enter upon that side of the subject, that peaceful security will never be attained until the invaders have learned what we early learned in India-to let the women alone. Negresses of South and Central Africa are not English ladies, but they care for their children, and if some of the stories in the German Parliament are true, there may be hatred and dread of white men handed down through the villages from generation to generation. We Europeans won't rule Africa if Mussulman missionaries, who are already thousands in number, can say with truth that "where the

Christian is there is a hab.tation of cruelty." The British Government finds itself faced with a difficulty in the Transvaal similar to that which confronts President Roosevelt in California's anti-Japanese action. The inhabitants of the Transvaal resent the competition of natives of India who have emigrated to that country. They have endeavored to discriminate against them by imposing serious disabilities in what is nown as the Asiatic law amendment ordinance. The victims appealed to the home Government, which has vetoed the act.

# PRAISED BY THE KAISERIN.

# Bife of Prof. Burgess Copying Pictures for

Use of Poor American Students. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- Mrs. Burgess, the wife of Prof. Burgess of Columbia University, who is copying works of art industriously 'n the Berlin galleries, aroused the special interest of the Empress in an informal interview to-day at Wilhelmshohe when she gave an account of her practice of spending each summer in Europe engaged in this occupa ion in Continental galleries, the results of which she adds to her large collection in America. Mrs. Burgess hopes by the collection to stimulate interest in the old musters in American students who are too poor to come to Europe. The Empress expressed herself as highly pleased with what she called "this beautiful philanthropic poject."

Prof. Burgess sa, sit is still quite indefinite whe her he will lecture at Bonn University. He will not know himself until spring.

WHITE MAN'S BURDEN IS HEAVY FISHERIES DISPUTE HISTORY. ITALY'S EMIGRATION PERIL. Gove nor of Newfoundland and Battish Colonial Secretary Wrangled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 8.-A Parliamentary white paper was issued to-day covering the correspondence between the Earl of Eigin, Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Newfoundland, respecting the Newfoundland fisheries. MacGregor on August 19 telegraphed to Lord

Elgin deprecating any provisional arrangement with the United States. Lord Elgin in reply pointed out that the propose i modus vivendi was not for the purpose of making new treaty arrangements, but simply for the purpose of ascertaining what the existing treaty arrangements

MacGregor on September 15 informed Lord Elgin that, with profound regret on his part, the British Government proposed as one of the terms of the modus vivendi the suspension of the Foreign Fishing Vessels act of 1906. He considered such an arrangement an interference with the international affairs of the Colony.

Lord Elgin, after saving that the act referred to did not come within the category of the Colony's international affairs, reminded MacGregor that it was not until the modus vivendi had been submitted to the United States that his Ministers evinced readiness to consider the proposal or make suggestions. Under the circumstances no blame could be imputed fairly to his Majesty's Government.

MacGregor replied that his Ministers could not be consenting parties to the modus vivendi. Lord Elgin on October 1 telegraphed to MacGregor informing him of a private suggestion made by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid that Newfoundland suspend during the fishing season its prohibition against the engagement of crews in territorial waters by Americans, in return for which concession American vessels would cease using purse seines after October 1. Mac-Gregor replied that Newfoundland was unable to accept the proposed arrange-

On October 8 Lord Elgin informed Gov. MacGregor that the modus vivendi with the United States had been concluded.

MAY SEND LORD DESBOROUGH. England Much Worked Up Over Ambassadorship to Washington,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The latest name mentioned in connection with the British Ambassadorship to Washington is that of Lord Desborough. His, however, is only one of many names now before the Foreign Evidence of the universal importance

attached to the appointment is a constant stream to the Foreign Office of hundreds of letters from all parts of the globe urging the claims of various public men. Many of these letters favorably mention Mr. Spring-Rice, the First Secretary of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg.

The Foreign Office refuses to be hurried

and declares it will takes its time over

BEN HUR COMPOSER'S HIT. Mgar Stillman Kelley's Orchestral Work Applauded in Berlin.

such an important nomination.

Special Cab's Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- American musical talent won a victory of a very special kind here at the Singakademie when Edgar Stillman Kelley, former professor of the musical department of Yale and composer of the musical setting for the drama "Ben Hur." received an ovation on the first production of an original orchestral composition before a large German audience which included the severest musical critics of the

Berlin musical world. The concert differed from those usually was organized by the celebrated Royal Chamber Music Society of Berlin, which recognized the composition as having special merit.

WOULD TAX BRITISH BACHELORS. Member of Parliament Can't Get the Gayernment to Agree With Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Sidney Webb, M.P., moved by the much discussed dangers of race suicide, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer last Wednesday whether he wouldn't do something to encourage large families by laying a special tax on bachelors. Mr. Asquith refused to answer the question seriously, remarking that the member's suggestion amounted to a revival of Lex Papia Poppia.

The Les Julia el Papia Poppaa was a voluminous matrimonial code, one of the provisions being that married but childless persons, within certain ages and under certain qualifications, should forfeit one-half of any property to which they were entitled under a will, the remaining half going to other persons named in the testa-ment, and failing these to the State.

CHILDREN OF A PRINCE. Emperor of Austria Settles \$40,000 on Family of Archduke Otho.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Dec. 8 .- 1 wo letters from the late Archduke Ctho have been found, addressed to the Emperor and his trother Franz Ferdinand and communicating the fact that he had two natural children, five and six years of age, by a Viennese actress.

He implores the Emperor and his brother to take care of the chikeren.

The Emperor settle: \$46,000 on the children, but Franz Fer. inand gave them nothing. The actress was with the Archauke Otho until his death, leaving his room only when a member of the family visited the Archduke. She lived in a rented house instead of

the Augarten Palace.

The cold wave continued in the Atlantic States yesterday, extending into the south Atlantic States, and it was colder in Florida. Freezing temperatures reached the northern part of Georgia and zero and below covered northern New York and New England.

In the central section of the country from the Ohio Valley and upper Lakes west into the Dakotas and south to Texas it was warmer, and it was colder again in the Northwest and on the north Pacific Coast, with a little zero weather in northern parts.

A disturbing area central over Kansas was moving in the direction of the Lake regions and another

central over idaho was causing some rain in the extreme West. General cloudiness prevailed over northern districts and snow was failing throughout the Lake regions.
In this city the day was first clear and colder, then cloudy and warmer, with snow late at night and, brisk northwest, gradually falling and shirting

to west; average humidity, 61 per cent.; barometer ected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.49; 3 The temperature yesterday as recorded by the

ficial thermometer is shown in the annexed table 1903, 1905, 11° 39° 6 P. M.... 18° 43° 9 P. M.... 18° 44° 12 Mid....

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORRO'V ra New York, snow to day, with rising fair and colder to morrow; fresh south no to northwest winds. England, snow to-day, with rising tair and colder to-morrow, fresu

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and D in ware, snow or rain to day; fair and cold ir to-morow, frem someons winds becoming northwest.
For Maryland and the District of Columbia. cloudy to-day, possibly light rain or snow; fair and colder to-morrow; light variable winds.
For eastern New York, snow to-day and colder; snow to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh

PROF. VILLARI SAYS COUNTRY IS BEING DEPOPULATED.

Alcoholism Increased by Money Sent Home and Tuberculesis by Women's Toll in the Fields—Agriculture on the Wane -Startling Figures of Annual Drain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Prof. Villari has just delivered an interesting lecture on the seamy side of Italian emigration which he said now threatened to become an exodus, as whole tracts of the country have fallen out of cultivation for lack of laborers. He pointed out that the number of emigrants had increased from 100,000 in 1876

to 726,000 in 1905, and was st'll increasing. The professor declared that the rloblem was a vast one and had not been sufficiently studied. He pointed out some of the consequences to the country itself, saving that it had been observed in the provinces of dine and Beiluno that the money emigrants sent home tended to increase alcoholism and tuberculosis, while the num-

ber of alcoholic lunatics was increasing. From the beginning of spring to the end of autumn almost all the men in that country were absent, and work in the fields was left to the women to the great injury of their health and that of their children. Emigrants who had been in America for five or six years returned with a good sum of money, but in order to obtain it as quickly as possible they had undergone all sorts of privations in unhealthy cl-mates and frequently returned ruined in health.

These returned emigrants usually bought field and built a house. The apparent value of the land was increased by their often paying twice and three times its real value, and the wages of laborers rose, but agriculture made little progress, as the small proprietors were lacking in capital and

The number of emigrants from the southern provinces in 1894-96 averaged 82,000. In 1905 the average was 244,000. They sent home millions of money, wages rose, the value of land increased, usury disappeared and the desire for education grew, but the provinces were robbed of their brood and in many parts the population had been reduced one-third and only the sick, the aged and children remained.

The proprietors were unable to afford the increased wages and more land went out of cultivation. This further encouraged emigration and the country became empty

CHURCH CRISIS AT HAND. Vatican Authorities Throwing on French Government the Onus of Acting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Dec. 8 .- No one yet can foresee with any accuracy the developments which are likely to follow immediately the separation of Church and State. The Vatican so far has not allowed to become public any instructions which it may have given to the clergy. Some critics attribute this to the hope that the Government may yet enter on a course of persecution, others to the belief that it is the best policy anyway to allow the Government to make the first move.

The Government is believed to have gone as far as it could to make the change palatable to the religious laity. The Government has a strong card in the seminaries as they are in a position in this respect to gradually suppress the supply of clergy without much agitation among the laity.

The Croix says the Pope has forbidden the clergy to make even a single declaration of those demanded in the circular of M. Briand, the Minister of Public Worship. Cardinal Lecot at first instructed his clergy to fulfil the formalities necessary to hold public meetings. Later he withdrew these instructions and issued new ones forbidding the clergy to make declarations. Cardinal Couille has also ordered his clergy not to make any declarations.

The Paris clergy have proposed another solution of the question-to abandon the churches and organize private religious observances, and in this way retain their independence. Cardinal Richard has not yet replied to this proposition.

The point in which the separation naturally touches all classes, especially the middle and lower ones, is the question of funerals. Both parties are trying to gain support in this connection, the Church offering free services, but without decorations, and the State issuing notices that families requiring material for decorating churches must apply to the Mayor, adding that a special funeral officer will be appointed to see that their needs are sup-

The fate of Lourdes has occasioned much manœuvring, both parties desiring to gain the management thereof owing to its importance from a religious point of view and pecuniarily. The Church has gained the first advantage, the Bishop of Tarbes having secured a legal lease from the Mayor of Morthemer at a rental of \$1,300 annually for the grotto and appendages, not including the Basilica and other churches-This rent will be handed to the sequestrator when one is appointed, but it is likely that the Government will contest the Mayor's power to grant the lease.

SOME IBSEN EPIGRAMS. Slaps at Patrioti sm, Journalists, Politicians and the Enfranchised.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SCN. BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- Some further aphorisms of Ibsen found in the manuscripts left by him are published. Here are some of

"Patriotism and that sort of thing is only a transitional stage." "It is not permissible that men of science should torture animals to death. Let

physicians experiment with journalists and politicians." "We make merry over thirty-four fatherlands of Germany, but a like number of Europe are just as ridiculous. North

America contents itself with one, or for the present, two."

"Wishing and willing: Our worst de-fects arise from our confounding these two things." "Those utter simpletons! They defend the right of the majority, yet the enfran-chised class is a small, capriciously cir-

cumscribed minority."
"(onscience is something unstable, It varies among different individuals and with the changing of the times. The peas-ant conscience is old fashioned and decrepit. It is tetween consciences that are decrepit and those that are coming into being that party conflicts are waged."

SHAH WEAK, PERHAPS DYING. Persian Legation in London Denies That His fliness Is Critical.

Specil Cable De putches to THE SUN PAPIS, D c. 8 .- A la patch to the Matin from Teh rin sa s the Shah is still alive, but his death is hou ly expected.

TEHERAN, Dec. 8,-Since yesterday at noo: the condition of the S ah has been slightly better, but he is very weak. Lobon, nec. 5.—Will be receive to the r morses to the critical libes and even the death of the Shah of Persic, inquiry to-day at the Persian Lerrian elicited the state-ment that the legation had received no in-formation calculated to cause the least anxiety with regard to the health of the

# Saks & Company

The Saks Glove Bond

A legal certificate, as elaborate and impressive as if it represented untold wealth.

> You deposit with us any amount you wish. We give you the bonds. You send them to the persons whom you wish to favor and they are certain to get the spcific gloves or any other merchandise which their taste and fancy demand.

You are saved all the bother, and you know that your gift will not be duplicated.

### Umbrella & Canes

Perhaps there is no special virtue in the fact that ours is one of the biggest and most varied stocks of umbrellas to be found in the States. But it must be of interest to know that at any specific price, beginning at a dollar and ending with twenty-five dollars, we can give you a better umbrella and a greater variety from which to select, than you can find any-

## Smokers' Requisites

Wrought abroad in quaint designs, we have a rather choice stock of the things which the smoker's convenience demands, such as humidors, pipe racks, alcohol lamps, ash trays and kindred requisites.

### Scarfs for Men

If we demand a dollar or more for the scarf you may be certain that the silk is imported and that the design is exclusive. Four-in-hands begin at 50c. and end at \$2.00. The large folded squares start at \$1.00 and up to \$3.50.

### **Handkerchiefs**

We have the fine lace handkerchiefs for women, that cost as much as \$50.00 and as little as \$1.00.

FOR WOMEN:-Of pure linen, laundered, and

embroidered medallions, with initial. Of pure linen, sheer or heavy, hemstitched, 18, 14, 1/2 inch 10c. to 75c. Of Shamrock linen, cross-bar designs, 12 2c. to \$1. Of sheer linen, hand embroidered initials in new designs,

In fancy colors and designs, 15c. to \$1.85. Of sheer linen or Shamrock lawn in all-over embroidered

and plaid designs, 25c. and 50c.

FOR MEN:-Of white linen, with 14 or 12 inch hem, 1212c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., and \$1.00; with initials, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00. Of silk and linen, with initials,

Of white silk, with or without initial, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25,

# Saks & Company

HERALD SQUARE

# Fine Gold Jewelry and Watches

Were we to establish a shop on the Avenue east of ours, with all the pretensions to exclusiveness which that would demand, we could not give you more exclusive designs or finer wrought jewelry than ours, nor could we maintain our present modest prices.

DIAMOND RINGS. \$6.50 TO \$350.00. Banquet after-dinner, loop, Princess and I, 2, 3, or 4 stone models.

BRACELETS, \$11.00 TO \$250.00. Bangle, secret lock and chain models, plain or elaborately hand engraved and set with diamonds and other precious stones.

DIAMOND BROOCHES, \$17.50 TO \$1,250.00. Elaborately hand chased and carved designs, together with the more conventional pieces, such as sunburst, horseshoe and floral effects.

LA VALLIERES, \$15.00 TO \$180.00. Exclusive designs, wrought of gold and platinum, set with diamonds. DIAMOND LOCKETS, \$11.00 TO \$85.00. Round, heart and embossed designs; Roman, English and polished finish. GOLD BAGS AND PURSES, \$75.00 TO \$850.00. Mesh bags and purses of 14k gold with plain or pierced frames.

GOLD FOBS, \$4.75 TO \$55.00. Engraved, etched or elaborately hand-carved and set with diamonds. GOLD CUFF LINKS, \$1.50 TO \$70.00. Between the plain solid gold link at one-fifty to the most elaborately carved and diamond links at Seventy dollars, the variety is complete.

DIAMOND SCARF PINS, \$5.75 TO \$75.00. Fanciful, symbolic, conventional and floral designs set with diamonds. CIGAR CUTTERS, \$3.00 TO \$12.00.

> GOLD KNIVES, \$3.25 TO \$19.50. GOLD MATCH SAFES, \$12.50 TO \$30.00. GOLD CIGARETTE CASES, \$80.00 TO \$135.00. GOLD PENCILS, \$2.50 TO \$20.00.

> > SPECIAL

\$27.00 Solitaire Diamond Rings at \$19.50 One-quarter carat, brilliant white stone, set in a 14-carat Tiffany or Belcher setting.

> \$7.50 Solid Gold Cuff Links, \$5.00 Each link set with brilliant, full cut diamond.

\$10.50 Solid Gold Fobs, \$7.50 Set with brilliant diamond, ruby and sapphire.

\$35.00 Diamond Lockets, \$25.00 Roman, plain or English finish, set with 14-carat diamond.

\$25.00 Jewelled Gold Bracelets, \$17.50 Set with a diamond, a ruby and a sapphire. \$10.50 Waltham and Elgin Watches, \$7.95

Man's size, 7 jewels, 20 year gold filled case. \$22.50 Waltham and Elgin Watches, \$16.50 Women's size; 14-carat gold hunting-case, 7 jewels.

\$14.50 Gold Watches for Women, \$9.00 Thin model, open face, 14-carat case, fancy gold dial.

# Novelty Jewelry for Women

The term novelty must not be interpreted as a reflection upon the character of the jewelry. The designs are reproductions of the costly gold pieces and wrought with relatively as much care.

GOLD PLATED MESH BAGS, \$6.50 TO \$100.00 Plain or jeweled in a variety of sizes and styles. FRENCH JET JEWELRY, 50c TO \$20.00

Brooches, combs, La Vallieres, bracelets, veil pins, dog collars. FRENCH PEARLS, 95c TO \$35.00 | Necklaces and dog collars with jeweled clasps and guards.

GUN METAL JEWELRY, \$1.50 TO \$25.00 Vanity cases and cigarette cases, reproducing the Cartier settings, brooches, veil pins and scarf pins, wrought at home and abroad. BACK AND SIDE COMBS, 50c TO \$125.00 THE SET

All the new forms with spiked, ball and olive tops, some of which are set with jewels, together with the new hand-engraved combs. FANS. \$1.00 TO \$27 50 Lace, feather and spangle, mounted on bone, ivory and pearl sticks,

Oriental, white and smoked pearl and fitted with the achromatic lenses.

PEARL OPERA GLASSES, \$2.45 TO \$25.00

# Baks & Company

### Perfumes & Extracis

Arranged in elaborate gift boxes, cases and baskets. many of which are unusually clever in design, we present all the famous and exclusive perfumes, extracts and toilet waters, whether made at home or abroad. 95c. to \$13.50.

### Women's Silk Stockings

As a gift suggestion we would offer our recently imported black thread sirk stockings. They are silk-embroidered in cluster, individual, spray and continuous floral designs, done in delicate colors. \$1.95 to \$7.50.

Black Thread Silk Stockings with reinforced heels and toes and cotton or silk soles at \$1.35 the pair, 3 for \$3.75, are exceptionally good value.

### Neckwear for Women

This department is prolific with gift suggestions such as: Boas of coque, marabout or

ostrich feathers. \$4.50 to \$65.00. Lace Ties and Scarfs

50c to \$10.50. Collar and Cuff Sets of embroidered lawn, lawn-and-lace and Venise Cluny or real Irish, 25c. to \$5.75.

Scarfs of liberty or crepe in plain colors or printed designs, \$1.25 to \$9.00.

Chemisettes and Yokes, 75c. to \$18.50.

Tailored Stocks and those of Venise lace: real Irish or lawnand-lace, 25c. to \$9. SPECIAL

\$12 Feather Stoles, \$8.50 ostrich and marabout feathers in white, pink or blue, 2 yards long. \$5.75 Feather Boas \$4.00

coque feathers in white, pink, blue or gray. \$3.50 Feather Boas, \$2.85 coque feathers in white or gray,

## Leather Requisites

2 yards long.

They are infinitely varied in form and leathers, beginning with an inexpensive bag at a dollar and ending with the finest imported bags at \$39.50, with all manner of models between the extremes-some of them are fitted with vanity requisites, opera glasses and

## Fitted Bags and Suit Cases

When we are asked to argue our cause with prices, it is the fitted suit case at \$15.75 which establishes our position. If it be a question of exclusiveness. the fitted case with requisites of ivory, at \$150.00, stands us

in good stead.

Between the extremes the prices and styles are most diversified. The fitted bags begin at \$16.50 and by easy steps reach \$85.00.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

# Imported Tea Gowns and Negligees

Formerly \$125.00 At \$75.00 Formerly \$135.00 At \$85.00 Formerly \$175.00 At \$100.00 Formerly \$195.00 At \$125.00

Elaborate and altogether exclusive garments, fashioned of crepe de Chine, lace, chiffon, ninon voile and messaline in divers new models.

An Important Sale of

# Winter Coats and Tailored Suits

For Girls and Misses

The collection of suits and coats is exceptionally big. The models, styles, materials and colors are widely diversified; sizes 8 to 18.

COATS FOR GIRLS AND MISSES.

Regularly \$10.00 to \$12.50. At \$6.90 Regularly \$20.00 to \$25.00. At \$13.50

TAILORED SUITS FOR GIRLS AND MISSES.

Regularly \$12.50 to \$18.00. At \$8.75 Regularly \$22.50 to \$29.50. At \$13.50

ARREST 87 POLES.

Raid on Factory in Warsaw Reveals Print ing Presses and Arms. Special Cable Despitch to THE SUN.

WARSAW, Dec. 8.-Troops to-day surrounded and searched the Rakow Iron Works at Czenstochowa, Poland, and found two printing presses, 150,000 revolutionary proclamations, 100 revolvers and rifles and a large quantity of ammunition. They arrested eighty-seven members of the revolutionary organization.

#### Regularly \$18.50 to \$22.50. At \$14.75 At \$19.50 Regularly \$24.50 to \$30.00. Regularly \$35.00 to \$42.50. At \$24.50 Regularly \$45.00 to \$65.00. At \$33.50

An Extensive Collection of

Suits, Street and Evening Coats

For Women, Misses & Small Women

WILL BE OFFERED FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

At Extremely Liberal Price Concessions

TAILORED SUITS:

Regularly \$25.00 to \$32.50. At \$18.75

Regularly \$35.00 to \$40.00. At \$22.50

Regularly \$45.00 to \$68.50. At \$33.50

STREET AND EVENING COATS:

A series of entirely new models, faithful copies of the recently imported gowns. Though in character they are as high, the prices of our garments are very much lower than the originals. Simple and elaborate styles designed for formal and informal service in white and delicate colors.

Dresses for Evening Service

Of crepe de Chine, silk lined. \$29.50, \$35.00, \$39.50, \$49.50, \$59.00. Of messaline and meteor silks. \$33.50, \$42.50, \$49.50, \$65.00, \$73.50. Of chiffon cloth, \$58.00, \$72.50.

GREEK MARINER AT SEA. chart was left ashore, but the commander, disdainfully dubbing the Baltic a mere duck Queer Cruise of the Torpedo Bestroyer Nike on the Baltle Duck Pond. pond, boasted of his complete confidence in navigating a craft without charts along Special Cable Desaptch to THE SUN BERLIN, Lec. 8 .- Naval men at Kiel are aughing at the strange adventures of the orpedo destroyer Nike, which was con-

ment. The Nike left Stettin for the Piræus

German being the engineer

the Pomeranian coast to the Kiel Canal. He was barely outside Swinemunde mander completely lost his bearings. The structed at Steltin for the Greek Govern-Nike drifted ain lessly all night. Bitter on Tuesday under command of a Greek dissensions arose among the crew, some of whom declared they were in the Finnish captain and with a crew of Greeks, the only Gulf, while others swore they were some | where he finally arrived in safety.

Through a misunderstanding the sea where on the Danish coast. Early in the morning the Nike by great good fortune narrowly escaped colliding with a pierhead at Sasanitz. The commander still haughtily turned

deaf ear to the offers of a pilot, and next lost himself in the landlocked Binzer Bay. harbor when a fog set in and the com- whence he failed to emerge. After barely escaping disaster several times, in despair he ordered a boat ashore to telegraph to Stettin for an experienced mariner to pilot the ship through the duck pond to Kiel,